## Pan-Jamaican Investment Trust Ltd

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 1998

1. Significant Accounting Policies
(a) Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain securities, investment in subsidiaries, investment properties and fixed assets.
(b) Consolidation

The group financial statements comprise the financial statements of the company, its subsidiaries and associated companies made up to 31 December 1998 except for Long Pond Estates Limited which is made up to 30 September 1998.

All amounts are stated in Jamaican dollars. At 31 December the rate of exchange was approximately $\$ 37$ to US\$1 (1997 - J\$36 to US\$ 1).

The wholly and partly owned subsidiaries at 31 December 1998 are:

First Life Insurance Company Limited Jamaica Property Company Limited Jamaica Property Development Limited Jamaica Property Management Limited Pan Caribbean Merchant Bank Limited Pan Caribbean Investments Limited Portfolio Partners Limited Hardware \& Lumber Limited
H. \& L. True Value Limited

H \& L Agri \& Marine Company Limited
Hole-In-The-Wall Limited
Office Services Limited
Wherry Wharf Sales Company Limited
Jamaican Floral Exports Limited
Jamaican Heart Limited
Pan-Jamaican Mortgage Society Limited Scotts Preserves Limited

Busha Browne's Company Limited
Busha Browne's Company Limited
(Incorporated in the Bahamas)
scotts of Jamaica Limited

Principal Activities

Life and Health Insurance Office Rental
Property Management
Property Management
Merchant Banking
Merchant Banking
Financial Services
Trading
Trading

## Trading

Construction and
Janitorial Services

## Trading

Financial Services
Manufacturing
Distribution
Distribution
Distribution

Proportion of issued equity capital held by

The company and all subsidiaries, except where indicated otherwise, are incorporated in Jamaica.
During the year, a subsidiary, Jamaica Floral Exports (1993) Limited, was sold to a company controlled by certain directors of Pan-Jamaican Investment Trust Limited on the basis of an independent valuation

Expenses are charged to income as incurred except for amounts allocated to lands awaiting development, construction in progress and developments for sale, subject to carrying costs not exceeding realisable value. Expenses which relate to future periods are included in deferred expenditure and amortised over the expected periods of benefit.
(d) Fixed assets and depreciation

Fixed assets are stated at cost, with the exception of certain freehold land and buildings which are stated at depreciated replacement cost or market value as computed in 1977. Additions subsequent to valuation are stated at cost. The cost or valuation of fixed assets is written off on the straight line method over the expected useful lives of the assets held at the beginning of the year. The expected average useful lives are as follows:

| Buildings | 20 to 50 years |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Plant, furniture and equipment | 8 to 15 years |
| Motor vehicles | 5 years |
| Leasehold improvement |  |
| Leased assets $\quad$ Life of lease |  |

Gains and losses arising on disposal of fixed assets are dealt with in the profit and loss account. Repairs and maintenance expenditure are charged to profit and loss account.
(e) Investment properties

Freehold land and buildings held for investment are stated at market value. Valuations are revised on the basis of annual appraisals carried out by independent property appraisers and valuers.
(f) Investments

Investments are stated as follows:
(i) Quoted equities held by the insurance and banking subsidiaries at market value and all other equities at cost with adjustment for any permanent diminution in value;
(ii) Unquoted equities are stated at cost with adjustment for any permanent diminution in value
(iii) Government of Jamaica and other securities at cost after provision for any anticipated loss on realisation;
(iv) Mortgage loans at the aggregate of the unpaid principal;
(v) Policy loans at the aggregate of the unpaid balance;
(vi) Investments in associated companies are accounted for using the equity method of accounting;
(vii) Assets held under repurchase agreement are stated at cost;
(viii) Commercial paper investment is stated at cost;
(ix) Deposits are stated at cost;
(X) Equity investment is stated at the cost of the investment plus the group's and company's share of reserves arising since acquisition of the investment.
(g) Investment reserves

The group's life insurance subsidiary, First Life Insurance Company Limited, reflects realised gains or losses together with unrealised appreciation or depreciation in market values of quoted equities and investment properties in investment reserves. A percentage of this reserve is transferred annually to the profit and loss account.
(h) Reserve for future benefits

The reserve for future benefits to policyholders is calculated by the group's actuary based on the details of business in force at the end of First Life Insurance Company Limited's accounting year, and represents the amount required, together with future premiums and interest, to provide for future benefits on insurance and annuity contracts. These reserves are calculated on the policy premium method, using interest and mortality assumptions appropriate to the policies in force. Any adjustment to the reserves is reflected in the year to which it relates.
(i) Taxation and deferred taxation

Taxation charged in these financial statements is based on the profit for the year. Deferred taxation is recorded only in respect of timing differences which are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.
(j) Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Balances due or payable in foreign currencies are translated at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date, Losses or gains are reflected in the profit and Loss account.
(k) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable, value, cost being determined on the FIFO and average cost bases.
(1) Finance leases

The gross investment in finance leases net of unearned income is recorded as a receivable balance. Income is recognised over the term of the lease.
(m) Provision for credit losses

Provision for credit losses is based on management's evaluation of the potential losses in the credit portfolio, taking into consideration the business and economic conditions.
(n) Premium income

Premiums are recognised as earned when due and are stated net of reinsurance premiums.
(o) Retirement benefit plans

Retirement benefits are actuarially determined based on career earnings. Employers' contributions to fund past service deficiencies and future service liabilities are made monthly and are charged to the profit and loss account.
2. Consolidated Profit and Loss Account
(a) Group profit before taxation is arrived at after charging/(crediting) the following items:

| 1998 | 1997 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 1000$ | $\$ 1000$ |

Interest earned from banking operations
Investment income
Directors' emoluments
Fees
Other
Auditors' remuneration
Current year
Prior yea
Depreciation
Provision for credit losses
Amortisation of deferred expenditure Loss/(Profit) on disposal of subsidiary

Share of profit in associated companies
(b) Interest

Mortgage debentures and fixed loans Bank overdraft and other
Interest on banking operations
$(40,848) \quad(35,546)$
$(164,119)(101,120)$

| 39 | 74 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 21,950 | 19,637 |

10,759 11,810

| 132 | 71 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 24,340 | 31,608 |

24,340

10,063 6,229
8,144 3,896
1,331 (3,323)
(495) (7,874)

| 1998 | 1997 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 1000$ | $\$ 1000$ |
| 13,346 | 11,260 |
| 37,396 | 40,505 |
| $\frac{12,611}{63,353}$ | $\frac{22,027}{73,792}$ |

(c) The charge for taxation comprises:

> Income tax at $331 / 3 \%$
> Tax credit on bonus issue of shares
> Prior year overprovision of income tax
> Premium tax
> Investment income tax
> Contractors' levy

Stamp duties

| 1998 | 1997 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 1000$ | $\$ 1000$ |
| 10,305 | 3,468 |
| $(1,395)$ | - |
| - | 1,880 |
| 2,375 | 2,837 |
| 10,963 | 8,774 |
| 300 | - |
| $\frac{3,025}{25,573}$ | $\underline{2,136}$ |

Subject to agreement with the Commissioner of Income Tax, tax losses
available for set off against future profits of certain subsidiaries amounted to $\$ 236,606,000(1997$ - $\$ 228,121,000)$

| 1998 | 1997 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 1000$ | $\$ 1000$ |

(d) Net loss dealt with in the financial statements of the holding company was
$11,515) \quad(24,250)$
3. Dividends

The company made capital distribution of 2 cents per share.
4. Earnings per Stock Unit

The calculation of earnings per stock unit is based on:-
(i) the group profit after taxation and minority interest;
(ii) the weighted average number of units in issue during the year (1998-158,040,000; 1997-158,040,000).
5. Fixed Assets

The Group

| Land \& | Leasehold | Work in | Equipment |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Buildings $\$ 1000$ | Improvement $\$ 1000$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Progress } \\ \$ 1000 \end{gathered}$ | \& Furniture \$1000 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Vehicles } \\ \$ ' 000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \$ 1000 \end{aligned}$ |
| 23,373 | 29,628 | 24,889 | 163,984 | 27,309 | 269,183 |
| 88 | 199 | 7,086 | 24,015 | 5,371 | 36,759 |
| - | - | $(5,560)$ | 5,560 | - | - |
| - | - | - | $(2,612)$ | (8,012) | $(10,624)$ |
| $(1,951)$ | - | - | $(18,165)$ | (732) | $(20,848)$ |
| 21,510 | 29,827 | 26,415 | 172,782 | 23,936 | 274,470 |

Depreciation -
1 January 1998
Charge for the year
On disposals
Depreciation relieved
on disposal of
subsidiary
31 December 1998

| 15,968 | 12,978 | - | 72,062 | 13,840 | 114,848 |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3,858 | 2,361 | - | 13,765 | 4,356 | 24,340 |
| - | - | - | $(2,126)$ | $(6,677)$ | $(8,803)$ |
|  |  | - |  |  |  |
| $(98)$ | - | $(8,639$ | $(293)$ | $(9,030)$ |  |
| 19,728 | 15,339 | - | 75,062 | 11,226 | 121,355 |

Net Book Value -
31 December 1998
31 December 1997

| 1,782 | 14,488 | 31,975 | 97,720 | 12,710 | 153,115 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7,405 | 16,650 | 24,889 | 91,922 | 13,469 | 154,335 |

PAN-JAMAICAN INVESTMENT TRUST LTD.

## The Company

| Leasehold | Plant, <br> Equipment <br> Improvement <br> \&'000 | Furniture <br> $\$ ' 000$ | Motor <br> Vehicles <br> $\$ ' 000$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Depreciation

| 1 January 1998 | 148 | 1,525 | 1,045 | 2,718 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Charge for the year | 15 | 196 | 308 | 519 |
| On disposals |  |  | $(472)$ | $(472)$ |
| 31 December 1998 | 163 | 1,721 | 881 | 2,765 |

31 December 1998
31 December 1997

| 36 | 1,047 | 382 | 1,465 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 51 | 1,117 | 808 | 1,976 |

6. Investment Properties

Investment properties were valued at current market value as at 31 December 1998 by The C.D. Alexander Company Realty Limited, property appraisers and valuers.
7. Investments

|  | The Group |  | The Company |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 1997 | 1998 | 1997 |
|  | \$ 000 | \$1000 | \$1000 | \$'000 |
| Associated companies - |  |  |  |  |
| Cost | 55,388 | 55,273 | 48,358 | 48,358 |
| Group's/company's share of - |  |  |  |  |
| Net loss | $(44,820)$ | $(45,315)$ | $(36,144)$ | $(36,144)$ |
| Write down of investment | $(12,214)$ | $(12,214)$ | $(12,214)$ | $(12,214)$ |
| Reserves | 45,412 | 45,445 | - | - |
|  | 43,766 | 43,189 | - | - |
| Equity Investment | 54,655 | 55,710 | 34,905 | - |
| Quoted | 68,827 | 71,015 | 563 | 35,012 |
| Unquoted | 3,507 | 7,468 | 19,550 | 562 |
| Government of Jamaica and other securities | 889,664 | 400,220 | - | 22,410 |
| Mortgage loans | 25,687 | 22,774 | - | - |
| NHT contributions | 161 | 161 | 12 | 12 |
|  | 1,086,267 | 600,537 | 55,030 | 57,996 |

The group's associated companies and shareholdings are as follows:-
Proportion held by First Life Insurance Company Limited -

| Impan Properties Limited | - | $20 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Knutsford Holdings Limited | - | $28 \%$ |
| St. Andrew Developers Limited | - | $66 \%$ |

Proportion held by the conpany

Long Pond Estates Limited
$40 \%$
The Group's investment in St. Andrew Developers Limited is intended to be short term and, as a result, this is accounted for on the equity method.

The National Housing Trust contributions were made prior to 31 July 1979 and are recoverable in the years 2001 to 2004
8. Other Insurance and Banking Assets

Loans on policies
Loans to customers and lease receivables Accrued interest
Customers' liability under guarantees
Receivables
Cash resources

The Group
1997 $\$ 1000$

| 24,642 | 27,154 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 113,016 | 245,991 |
| 72,961 | 48,117 |
| 26,484 | 26,462 |
| 91,250 | 62,583 |
| 67,960 | $\underline{65,692}$ |
| $\underline{396,313}$ | $\underline{475,999}$ |

(a) Included in loans to customers and lease receivables is the group's investment in finance leases as follows:

Minimum lease payments receivable, less provision for losses Less: Unearned finance income

Minimum lease payments are receivable in the years ending 31 December:
$\$ 1000$

| 1999 | 30,607 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 2000 | 18,046 |
| 2001 | 3,814 |
| 2002 | 592 |
|  |  |
|  | 53,059 |

(b) Cash resources include a subsidiary's statutory cash reserve with the Bank of Jamaica amounting to $\$ 16,165,000(1997$ - $\$ 25,222,000$ ). This amount is held on a non-interest bearing basis and is not available for investment or other use by the subsidiary.
9. Deferred Expenditure

Deferred expenditure comprises -

| The Group |  |
| :---: | ---: |
| 1998 | 1997 |
| $\$ 1000$ | $\$ 1000$ |
| - | 8,849 |
| $\frac{21,214}{21,214}$ | $\underline{18,034}$ |

Horticulture development costs
$\frac{21,214}{21,214} \quad \frac{18,034}{26,883}$
Horticulture development costs related to the subsidiary that was sold
effective 1 January. Other expenditure is amortised over three to five years.
10. Bank Indebtedness

|  | The Group |  | The Company |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 1997 | 1998 | 1997 |
|  | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$1000 |
| Bank loans and overdrafts | 38,033 | 48,145 | 4,337 | 12,755 |
| Amounts included in - |  |  |  |  |
| Current maturities | 13,060 | 11,206 | - | - |
| Long term liabilities | 21,719 | 21,691 | - | - |
|  | 34,779 | 32,897 | - | - |
| Aggregate amount | 72,812 | 81,042 | 4,337 | 12,755 |
| Amount secured | 64,818 | 31,154 | - | - |

11. Share Capital

|  | 1998 | 1997 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Authorised - |  |  |
| Ordinary shares of 10c each | 17,500 | 17,500 |
| Issued and fully paid - |  |  |
| Ordinary stock units of 10c each | 15,804 | 15,804 |

12. Capital and Other Reserves

| The | The |
| :---: | :---: |
| Group | Company |
| 1998 | 1998 |
| \$ 000 | \$'000 |
| 14,768 | 14,768 |
| 269,061 | 279,085 |
| $(3,161)$ | 3,161 |
| 4,968 | - |
| 270,868 | 275,924 |
| 19,792 | - |
| 854 | - |
| 20,646 | - |

Transfer from special reserves
Realised and unrealised gain on other investments (net) Transfer to ordinary life business revenue account Other

Special reserves (note 13):
Balance at beginning of year
Transfer to investment reserves
Transfer from profit and loss -
Insurance
Banking

7,333
$\qquad$
$\square$

-
13. Special Reserves

Insurance
First Life Insurance Company Limited has included actuarial reserves for future policyholder benefits as part of policyholders' funds and additional reserves that are required to be set aside by Insurance Regulatory Authorities as part of shareholders' funds. The Special Reserve represents:
(a) The sum of the negative reserves which have been offset in the reserve for future benefits, and
(b) The difference between the cash surrender value (CSV) of the policies and the reserve for future benefits, where the CSV is greater.

The reserve is non-distributable.
Banking
This represents the amount that Pan Caribbean Merchant Bank Limited is required to set aside under the licence under which it operates and is non-distributable.
14. Policyholders' Funds

| The | Group |
| ---: | ---: |
| 1998 | 1997 |
| $\$ ' 000$ | $\$ 1000$ |
|  |  |
| 386,354 | 368,951 |
| 524,965 | 408,106 |
| 283,561 | 203,494 |
| 15,260 | 18,425 |
| 784 |  |
| $1,210,924$ | $1,000,455$ |

The actuary has given his opinion that the actuarial liabilities are adequate to provide for future payments under the terms of the policies in force.
15. Other Insurance and Banking Liabilities

> The Group

Amounts due to other banks
Customers' deposits and savings accounts Customers' liabilities under guarantees Payables
Benefits payable to policyholders Bank overdraft

| 1998 | 1997 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 1000$ | $\$ 1000$ |
| 52,397 | 41,809 |
| 118,159 | 105,238 |
| 26,484 | 26,462 |
| 63,768 | 75,265 |
| 14,337 | 14,667 |
| 7,476 | 99 |
| $\underline{\mathbf{2 8 2 , 6 2 1}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 6 3}, 540}$ |

## 16. Long Term Liabilities



1998
1997
$\$ 1000$

The Company $1998 \quad 1997$ 1000 \$1000 \$'000

## Secured loans -

First mortgage debenture stocks

| $91 / 2 \%$ | $1975-1999$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $21 \%$ | $1984-2001$ |
| $13 \%$ | $1976-2000$ |
| $12 \%$ | $1979-2003$ |
| $21 \%$ | $1988-1998$ |
| 18 | $1995-1999$ |
| $22 \%$ | $1985-2006$ |
| $22 \%$ | $1987-2007$ |


| 557 | 1,064 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 500 | 500 |
| 142 | 201 |
| 1,167 | 1,329 |
| - | 43 |
| 3,000 | 6,000 |
| - | 810 |
| - | - |


| 601 | 1,149 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 500 | 500 |
| 142 | 201 |
| 1,307 | 1,489 |
| - | 71 |
| 3,000 | 6,000 |
| 3,843 | 4,063 |
| 1,226 | 1,279 |
|  |  |
| 1,000 | 1,000 |
|  |  |



| - | 503 | - | - |
| :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | 3,693 | - | - |
| 11,923 | 14,644 | - | - |
| - | 11 | - | - |
| 12,823 | - | - | - |
| 5,694 | 11,586 | - | - |
| 61,067 | 59,023 | 61,067 | 59,023 |


17. Retirement Benefit Plans

The company and its subsidiaries participate in contributory pension plans administered by First Life Insurance Company Limited. Benefits under the plans are based on the employees' earnings during recognised service.
(a) First Life Insurance Company Limited

The latest actuarial valuation which was carried out at 31 December 1995, revealed a past service surplus of $\$ 4,084,000$. The actuary has recommended that the employer contribute at a rate of $3.1 \%$ of members' earnings until the next valuation date, which should be no later than 31 December 1998 The employees contribute at 5\%. Effective 1 January 1998, the company implemented the actuary's recommendation.
(b) Jamaica Property Company Limited

The latest actuarial valuation which was carried out at 31 December 1995 revealed that there was inadequate funding to provide the benefits under the plan and that there was a deficiency of $\$ 3,248,000$ as at that date.

In order to restore the solvency of the scheme, the actuaries have recommended that, allowing for members contribution at the rate of $5 \%$ of earnings, the employer should contribute $6 \%$ of members' pensionable earnings and that the valuation be conducted no later than 31 December 1998. The company has been contributing at the rate of $10 \%$ of members' pensionable earnings since 1996
(c) Pan Caribbean Merchant Bank Limited

Based on the latest actuarial valuation which was carried out at 31 December 1995, the scheme is adequately funded.
(d) Hardware and Lumber Limited and its Subsidiaries

The company and most of its subsidiaries participate in a plan whose benefits are based on 2\% of final five years average salary for each year of service. The latest actuarial valuation, which was carried out at 31 December 1996, indicated that there was a past service deficiency of $\$ 2,294,000$. The trustees have implemented the actuary's recommendation that, effective 1 January 1997, the employer contributes at the rate of $6.2 \%$ of members' earnings until the next valuation date which should occur no later than 31 December 1999. The employer's contribution of $6.2 \%$ includes a contribution of $3 \%$ of members' basic earnings, which is required to eliminate the deficiency over a period of three years. The employees contribute at a rate of $5 \%$ of earnings.

One subsidiary, Office Services Limited, participates in a plan whose benefits are based on career earnings. The latest actuarial valuation, which was carried out as at 31 December 1995, indicated that there was a funding surplus of $\$ 157,000$.
(e) Jamaican Floral Exports Limited and its Subsidiaries

The company operates a trusteed pension plan for non-unionised employees. The plan is administered by First Life Insurance Company Limited and benefits are based on accumulated contributions.
(f) Scott's Preserves Limited

The latest actuarial valuation which was carried out at 31 December 1989 indicated that the scheme was adequately funded. The employer contributes at a rate of $10 \%$ of pensionable earnings while the employees contribute at a rate of $5 \%$ of pensionable earnings.

During the year contributions made by the group were $\$ 8,221,000(1997-\$ 12,573,000)$ and by the company $\$ 402,000(1997-\$ 573,000)$.
18. Contingency

The Commissioner of Income Tax has assessed one of the subsidiaries on an estimated basis for income taxes totalling $\$ 1,500,000$ in respect of the years of assessment $1987-1989$. No provision for liability has been made in the accounts based on the subsidiary's objection to the matter.
19. Capital Expenditure

Capital expenditure authorised and committed by the group at 31 December 1998, not provided for in these financial statements, amounted to:
Group \& Company

| 1998 | 1997 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 1000$ | $\$ 1000$ |
| $\mathbf{1 , 7 1 0}$ | $\underline{16,831}$ |

20. Assets under Management

Assets under management, which are not beneficially owned by certain subsidiaries, but which are managed by these subsidiaries on behalf of investors, have been excluded from the consolidated balance sheet. At the balance sheet date, the book value of these assets amounted to $\$ 4,444,698,000(1997 \$ 2,113,690,000)$.
21. Comparative Information

Certain comparative amounts have been reclassified to conform with current year presentation.

